THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE* in its various branches.

Dr. Hardy, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

DR. C. N. CANDLER

HAS returned to Asheville and resumed the practice of Medicine. Office at Gudger's Hotel.
January 28, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57tf

BOYDEN & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

SPRING GOODS!
—0—
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.
April 9, 1857.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at
ASTON'S.

$100 REWARD!
BROKE JAIL!!

THE above reward will be paid for the arrest of ELISBERRY JOHNSON and JOHN C. HOOPER, who made their escape from the Jail of Buncombe county on Monday night last.

JOHNSON, who is under sentence of death, is about 25 years of age, light hair, fair complexion, rather a mean countenance, about 5 feet 11 inches high, and weighs probably from 150 to 160 pounds.

JOHN HOOPER was brought here from Jackson county, charged with murder, and is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 25 years old, weighs probably 150 or 160 pounds, light or sandy hair and beard.

One Hundred Dollars will be paid for their arrest and confinement in any Jail so that they can be brought back, or Fifty Dollars for either of them.

G. W. HAMPTON,
Sheriff of Buncombe County.
Asheville, Dec. 3, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.,
Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made
BOOTS & SHOES.
Asheville, July 24, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN* in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co. will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.
J. B. RANKIN.
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville Jan 1, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 9—No 42.] THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1858. [WHOLE No. 458.

Place an Enduring Tablet over the Spot where Repose the Remains of those you Love.

New Marble Yard,
GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining Districts, that they have opened a **MARBLE YARD** in the Town of Greenville on the Lot opposite the *Mansion House*, and adjoining Dr. Bell's Hotel, where they will promptly and faithfully attend to all orders for

TOMB-STONES,
MONUMENTS,
And any other style of Work in their line.

Having had an experience of over fifteen years in this business, they have no doubt of their ability to give ample satisfaction to all who may entrust them with their orders.
CHALMERS & ALLEN.
October 29th, 1857. 3m

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.
August 13, 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate a practical guide to the laws of the State and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.
BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.
One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address
E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, N. C.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.
M. M. GAINES.
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.
Asheville Jan. 1 1857.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

The Third Volume
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA
CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
OPENS WITH THE YEAR 1858.

IT is commended to the patronage of the people of North Carolina, and the whole country, as the organ of the North Carolina Conference.

THE CHEAPEST,
AND ONE OF THE BEST
FAMILY RELIGIOUS
NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED
IN THE SOUTH.
Terms: $1,50 A YEAR
IN ADVANCE.

NO DEPARTURE FROM THIS RULE
Address the Editor,
REV. R. T. HEFLIN,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 21, 1858. 3m.

DONE SO SLICK
That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.
W. T. CARTER.
Asheville January 28 1858.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.
ALSO,
Call and examine a large assortment of
TIN WARE,
of every variety which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper wholesale or retail.
Any article in my line made to order at short notice.
H. LINDSEY.
Asheville March 20, 1856.—tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON
April 16.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 2, 1857.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)
HOTEL
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable
Summer Home,
to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong
Sulphur and Chalybeate Water
has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.
J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*
Asheville, April 2, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties on the 1st January, 1857.
W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

BLUE STONE.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country.
SMITH BAIRD & CO
May 1, 1856. tf

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
August 7, 1856.

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar. Application must be made soon.
SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

SPRING
GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash*, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
April 15, '58.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
Asheville, April 15, '58.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

AT a meeting of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools of Buncombe county, the following gentlemen were appointed Examining Committee for 1858, viz: Albert T. Summey, Edward J. Aston, and Thomas W. Atkin.

The following gentlemen are Committee Men for their respective districts, to serve from 1st of May, 1858, to 1st of May, 1859:

District No. 1. Samuel Hughey, Joseph Reed, G. P. Miller.

2. Eldridge Melton, Hosea Shope, W. F. Davidson.

3. Richard Fortune, Joshua Stepp, John Porter.

4. Preston Clemonts, John Wright, C. N. Jenkins.

5. J. Lanning, J. E. Redmond, P. Harper.

6. A. Williams, J. Cooper, J. McMerrill.

7. J. Young, D. Merrill, A. Lytle.

8. W. R. Murray, M. A. Lance, S. Merrill.

9. T. A. Brevard, J. Sumner, A. H. Johnston.

10. J. H. Frisby, J. Brown, J. E. Parris.

11. J. S. Weaver, W. M. Weaver, Aaron Wright.

12. D. Wagner, R. H. Davis, A. Fox.

13. D. Reynolds, W. A. Scarborough, W. B. Baird.

14. James N. Davis, William Fox, jr., W. A. Wagner.

15. A. Eller, sr., R. Patterson, G. W. Brittain.

16. J. Burnett, E. Buckner, P. M. Hughey.

17. J. R. Roberts, J. Cole, P Hunter.

18. J J Buckner, S Holt, T O Roberts.

19. C B Brank, E M Jones, D B Ballard.

20. I Jones, W J Worley, M W Robeson.

21. W Boyd, R Boyd, Laxton Case.

22. A Andrews, J J Maney, G E Wilson.

23. H McKinney, C M Roberts, J R Burlison.

24. Alex Penland, sr, Joseph Ballard, J G Chambers.

25. A J Greenwood, J A Carter, N Morgan.

26. Daniel C Stephenson, E L Triplett, R S Alexander.

27. W A Hawkins, Jesse I Jarrett, W M Parks.

28. B Cathey, S Luther, Henry Haynes.

29. M McFee, P D Morgan, J C Smathers.

30. D Davis, J B Davis, A M Warren.

31. E Morgan, A Morgan, Geo Brooks.

32. George Shuford, Stephen Jones, jr, G W Ownbey.

33. M Cochran, J C Isreal, P J Isreal.

34. Jeremiah Rich, James M Jarrett, Peter Miller.

35. W L Case, S L Murray, B Brown.

36. P Plemmons, J W Ballew, A A Ingle.

37. P Isreal, J J Roberts, Wm Wells.

38. P H Thrash, S West, G W Cole.

39. P Rogers, J W Culbertson, Milton Reynolds.

40. A C Robeson, J P Boyd, J M Lowry.

41. L C Clayton, R Garron, R W Brank.

42. S M Hemphill, S Dougherty, E Kerly.

43. B Hawkins, J Parham, J Netherton.

44. O R Jones, J F Palmer, R L Gudger.

45. R James, O H Felmet, F Meadows.

46. S D Rogers, J Embler, W Snelson.

53. J Burgin, J Wilson, W Mc Hemphill.

54. W W Jones, W Warlick, J Murray.

55. T F Gillespie, J M Wells, F Alexander.

56. W H Green, J H Brooks, G B Heren.

57. Andrew Warren, Lewis R Morgan, H McFee.

58. B F Burnett, F Burnett, M Allison.

59. D Sumner, J Ashworth, B Sherrill.

The above named committee men "will please take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly."

M. PATTON, *Chairman.*
J. T. WEAVER, *Secretary.*

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL open a private school in

BURNSVILLE

on Monday, the 3rd of May next. There will be four terms in the scholastic year, of eleven weeks each, the rates of tuition for each term, payable at the end, will be as follows:

Primary English Branches,	$3 00
Higher do do	5 00
Classics and Algebra,	8 00
Contingent Fee, (in advance,)	25

R. DON WILSON.
Burnsville, April 1, 1858. tf

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at
W. H. JACKSON & Co's.
April 15, 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.
W. H. JACKSON & CO.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

The Assault on Hon. Burton Craige.

The Washington *Union* of Tuesday gives the following account of the difficulty already noticed by us:

Our readers may remember that on the 5th instant Senator Biggs, of North Carolina, called the attention of the Senate to some extracts from a book entitled "The Impending Crisis of the South," quoted in the published speech of Senator Wilson. The senator went on to show that the author of this book was "a dishonest, degraded, and disgraced man, and although—much to be regretted—a native of North Carolina, yet he is an apostate son, ruined in fortune and character, and catering to a diseased appetite at the North to obtain a miserable living by slanders upon the land of his birth. I deeply regret (continued Mr. Biggs) that the senator from Massachusetts has by a reference, so dignified the creature as to render necessary this exposure. Such is Mr. Helper of North Carolina, author of "The Impending Crisis of the South," *alias* Mr. Helfer, once of North Carolina, but who has left the land of his birth for the good of his State.

It is supposed that Mr. Helfer *alias* Helper, was at once sent for, and this morning he was vaporing about the departments making threats of what he would do could he discover Mr. Biggs' informant. After the adjournment of Congress, he made his appearance in the hall of the House of Representatives, (with other individuals who were probably his confederates) and going behind the chair of Hon. Burton Craige, commenced an impertinent questioning. It is asserted by those near by that Mr. Craige denied having furnished the information, and referred him to Senator Biggs, whereupon Helfer *alias* Helper, became abusive, and an altercation ensued.—The following account of what transpired was furnished us by the Hon. Augustus R. Wright, of Georgia, an eye witness:

Approaching the Speaker's desk in front, Mr. Craige sits immediately to the left of the aisle, on the front tier of seats. My seat is next to Mr. Craige's, on the same row just to his left. The death of Thomas H. Benton, ex senator from Missouri, had been announced a few moments before, and the house adjourned to permit the attendance of members at his funeral. Mr. Craige was still in his seat. I was still in mine reading the editorial scraps in the morning Globe.

My attention was attracted by a tall, dark skinned man, with rather a sinister, savage look, asking Mr. Craige, very abruptly, if he had made a certain statement—I did not understand distinctly what.

The conversation proceeded, mildly upon the part of Mr. Craige. A few seconds satisfied me that the man either intended to attack Mr. Craige, or *compel* the member to strike him. This caused me to scan him instantly from head to foot and to compare him, physically, with Mr. Craige. I was satisfied the latter could whip him. I did not like the lurking eye of the stranger, however, and was pretty sure I saw the mark of a bowie knife or pistol under his coat.

The idea of assassination, like a flash of lightning, impressed itself upon my mind. I determined to take part in the rencontre, if necessary to prevent it. I should have gone for the Sergeant at arms, but was afraid to leave, as a collision was evidently approaching. I rose from my seat silently and went round Mr. Craig's seat and took my seat just at the side of the intruder, intending to seize his arm if he attempted to draw a weapon.

Casting my eye around, I saw two or three men, not members, and strangers to me, in members' seats close by, watching the progress of the difficulty. They may have been there accidentally. My opinion was and is they were there by design. I felt a crisis was approaching of great danger to the member from North Carolina, perhaps to myself. I would have gone for the Sergeant, again thinking of it, but the difficulty was manifestly precipitating, and thought it would not do to leave him. The intruder used some offensive epithet about "slaveholders," I cannot remember it. Mr. Craige said, much excited, "Leave here, sir; I will not be insulted in this place by any such puppy," or other words of some such import. The man retorted, with menacing attitude: "You are a slaveholding coward," or words to that effect. Mr Craige struck him, and was struck about the same time in return, the stranger fighting with his *fists*, contrary to my expectations. Fighting, they moved towards the Speaker's desk. I followed, watching closely for the weapon, intending to seize him if he attempted to draw one. I was morally certain Mr. Craige was unarmed, though I did not know the fact.

The man fought with more energy than I anticipated, but Mr. Craige was evidently getting the advantage of him, when he let go Mr Craige; I thought then, I still think, to get his weapon. I sprang forward to seize him, but some other gentleman was ahead of me, and they were instantly separated. I followed the intruder to the guard room, and saw him disarmed of a bowie knife and revolver. The whole scene lasted but a few moments. I thought then, and still think, the object of the intruder was to bring on an assault, and then assassinate. So far as what occurred in the House of Representatives, it was one of the most determinately wicked and unprovoked assaults I every witnessed.

Helfer, *alias* Helper, was immediately taken in custody by one of the assistant doorkeepers, who delivered him over to the Sergeant-at-arms. He was found to have on his person a Colt's revolver and a bowie knife.

Justice Arnold held a preliminary examination, at which the prisoner was released on bail until 4 o'clock, Senator Hale becoming security for his appearance in the sum of $500. The Hon. Mr. Craige was notified to appear, but declined prosecuting or taking any notice of the fellow, and he was released on giving security to keep the peace, Montgomery Blair, Esq., becoming his bail.

The wheat in Fauquier county, Va., is said to be looking beautiful.

Another Link Snapped.

One of the most populous religious communions in the United States—the Methodist Episcopal Church—although a unit in doctrine and faith, has been rent in twain and separated for some years. Another religious organization has also been devided since that time, and our columns for the last two mornings have indicated that one branch of the Presbyterian Church is about to dissolve into two separate organizations.

In May, 1857, the General Assembly of this branch of the Church, sitting at Cleveland, Ohio, was considerably disturbed by the introduction of abolition sentiment, lugged in, if we remember aright, on some pretended charge against some of its members for cruelty to slaves. The division of sentiment was so serious that it was deemed best to call a convention of ministers and laymen, who were opposed to the abolition action of the Assembly, and who desired nothing for their rule of faith or system of doctrine but the Westminster Confession of Faith.

This Convention was called and assembled at Richmond last August, and after having prayerfully and deliberately considered the interests involved, recommended to the Synod which has just adjourned, the appointment of a Committee, should one be appointed by the other branch of the Church (old school) with reference to a union of the branches of the Church. The action of this body we gave in yesterday's Guardian. There is scarcely any doubt, but they will separate from the Northern or rather Abolition portion of their branch of the Church; but whether they will unite with the Old School General Assembly, which repudiates the Anti Slavery agitation or discussion, or whether they will form a distinct and separate organization remains to be seen.

Thus, one by one, those links which should be the strongest of that chain that binds the Union together, are giving way and snapping. One fact is to be observed, however, and must be acknowledged by all, that *in no instance* has the severing blow been given by the South. Willing to stand by the the faith of their fathers, willing to give the right of private opinion to all—willing to take the Bible alone as their system of doctrine, and the rule of their government—willing and anxious to serve God in the same communion and in Christian brotherhood and harmony in the respective organizations in which their fathers served Him, they have been *driven* to sever these venerated ties, and to erect separate altars, undefiled by a fanaticism that rests its claims on a law higher than the revealed will of God.

And can any one believe that the political ties of the Union are stronger than those of a religious faith—a system of religious doctrine? No, the fanaticism that overrides the ties of christian affection and sets at naught the mild teachings of the Founder of that religion which was heralded by angels as the glad tidings of great joy—peace and good will—that religion whose great cardinal teaching is to love the Lord with the whole heart and our fellow men as ourselves—this fanaticism, we say, when unrestrained by any such consideration, will not give up the struggle for *political* ascendancy. The struggle however must end, either in the South securing her rights and equality—or in her assuming and proclaiming her independence.—*Southern Guardian.*

WHEAT.—A few years back, it was the popular opinion that wheat was not a profitable crop in Middle and West Tennessee. It was a great error, and happily for the country it no longer exists. Wheat is to be the great staple of Tennessee. The people of Tennessee have heretofore won the highest renown in vindicating the rights and honor of the country upon the field of battle. Our warriors are amongst the bravest of history. "But Peace hath its triumph, no less renowned than War." Our people now cultivate the Arts of Peace. We send *bread* to less favored States. From every section of the Commonwealth we have the most favorable accounts. Thousands and tens of thousands of broad acres are to day "arrayed in living green;" in a little more than a month the yellow harvest will come, and the golden field will be ready for the sickle.

There will be full barns, smiling faces and happy hearts. Peace and plenty will abound. It is a favored land in which we live. From the facts before us, we estimate the coming crop, should no misfortune happen between now and harvest, at fifteen million bushels.—We shall not be surprised if it should yield even more.

We hope our farmers will report to the Agricultural Societies. Last year "Old Wilson" was very far ahead of her sister counties; she raised *two hundred and thirty three thousand bushels.* McMinn was next, raising *one hundred and eighty five thousand bushels.* Who will be foremost this year? Let us have a generous but ardent competition on the subject.—*Nashville Union.*

A DELICATE QUESTION.—A legal question of a delicate nature is now exciting extraordinary interest in Westphalia, viz: whether a husband has a right to open his wife's letters. The question arose out of a suit for divorce, instituted by the husband, in which he obtained a decree; but the conclusive piece of evidence was a letter from the Lothario, addressed to the wife, and the contents of which would never have been known had not the husband been so ungallant as to break the seal. The divorced wife at once prosecuted him for opening the letter, and the tribunal of Unne has decided that he was wrong, and has sentenced him to a fine of ten thalers.—An appeal is pending, the result of which is anxiously watched by the public.

THE TOOTHACHE.—"My dear friend," said H——, "I can cure your toothache in ten minuets."

"How? How?" I inquired. "Do it in pity."

"Instantly," said he. "Have you any alum."

"Yes."

"Bring it, with some common salt."

They were produced. My friend pulverized them, and mixed them in equal quantities, then wet a small piece of cotton, causing the mixed powder to adhere, and placed it in my hollow tooth.

"There," said he, "if that does not cure you, I will forfeit my head. You may tell this to every one, and publish it every where. The remedy is infallible."

It was as he predicted. On the introduction of the mixed alum and salt, I experienced a sensation of coldness, which subsided, and with it the alum and salt. It cured the torments of the toothache.—*Exchange.*

A New Coalition.

The Washington *Union* continues to give the developments in the formation of the new coalition. It is plainly to be seen that the Black Republicans are going to abandon, for the present, at least, their policy. The summer of 1856, from every portion of the North, the cry of "No more Slave States," was raised. It was the war cry of the party; the swarthy Hamlin proclaimed it in Maine, Burlingame, the courageous, repeated it in Massachusetts, Chase resounded it in Ohio, while Lane and the other small demagogues of the far West re-echoed it there. There never was a more rampant determination exhibited by any political party than by this same Black Republican. The party, however was in advance of popular feeling and was defeated. Finding that their position was too ultra, they have modified it. In fact, if we would shut out the memories of the past, we would not suspect that they had ever taken such a position. The New York *Times* says:

"It is undoubtedly true that the Republicans, in voting for Mr. Crittenden's amendment, have committed themselves to the doctrine of popular sovereignty—so far as that doctrine recognizes the right of the people to form their own State Constitution. But within these limits the doctrine has never been denied; it was only upon the question whether the people of a Territory, while it remained such, were sovereign over it, or not, that a difference of opinion prevailed."

Now that is near the ground the South takes. It is with the South, so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. For not only, to carry out non-intervention, must they deny the sovereignty of the people while in territorial condition, but they must deny the right of Congress to interfere. To that extent must they go, before Judge Douglas and his followers can harmonize with them consistently. The *Times* goes on to say:

"No great party will plant itself hereafter upon the position that slave States seeking admission shall be excluded, because they *are* slave States, from the Union. Both parties—for there will be but two for three or four years to come—will agree that the people of each new State shall decide the question for themselves, and that their decision shall be respected by Congress and the country."

That is not explicit enough yet. They must disclaim the right of Congress to interfere *before* the people form a new State; for if slavery is excluded in the territorial condition, the free-soilers may safely promise not to reject a slave State, for none could ever apply. Let them take that position, and the agitation of the slavery question will have to take some other form. So far as the Territories are concerned, it will be considered settled. Will they do it? We shall see. The New York *Tribune* says on the same point:

"Turn to the Philadelphia platform, (See Tribune Almanac for 1858, p. 33,) scan it carefully and you will find there no declaration, no protest, against the admission of a *bona fide* slave State as such."

There is some decided and deep policy now working out. What do the *Times* and Greeley mean by throwing up their hands and calling for a new deal? Let us watch the shuffling, for there is evidently a vast deal of it being done. Are they going to adopt the political maxim, "Divide and conquer?" Are they going to build up a new platform with these modified planks for Douglas, and thus divide the Democratic party North, and by catching Crittenden, Bell, Gilmer and the like, divide the South? That appears to be the game. It will not do to speak of it as simply a spoils party. Their object is power, and they will use the spoils to gain power at the South. When they have gained that, then their policy will be developed; and he is a blind reader of the signs of the times, who doubts that the policy will be one of deadly hostility to Southern interests. It behooves the South, then, to watch now her own ranks. There is now no danger of direct attack; an open and direct attack upon her has, for the time, been abandoned. Let us, then, while we pursue a conservative course—while we counsel with those who are our friends—while we try to keep possession of the Government, and thus deprive our enemies of the spoils with which to bribe men in our own ranks—never lose sight of the untimate object of this new coalition, and be prepared to meet it firmly and boldly.—*South Carolinian.*

Gloriously Onward.—Day is dawning! The south is not always to be shrouded in perpetual night. The great question of southern rights, like a snow-ball descending the mountain side, grows and gathers in strength and power as the popular heart is aroused to the importance of the issue. We see much in the misty regions of politics that portends balefully of southern hopes and triumphs, but occasionally a gleam of sunshine shoots athwart the sky, indicating the dawn of a glorious future for the south. The patriots of the south who have so long been crying in the wilderness, begin to see the path of southern redemption. Throughout the south, the intelligent southern press and southern thinkers and southern readers, are beginning to realize the great truth that the south is doomed, damned and disgraced if she makes further concessions to nothern fanaticism. The signs of the times are certainly more cheering. The southern pulse begins to beat and throb with vigor, and the power that slumbers in the strong arm of the southern people is struggling for freedom. The day is fast approaching when the sun shall rise bright and clear upon a southern people, united as one man in heart and soul, and hands, and hopes.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

The young lady who burst into tears has been put together again, and is now wearing hoops to prevent a re-occurrence of the accident.

It is stated, that eighty languages are used in business and social intercourse among the inhabitants of New York city.

"What's fashionable, I'll maintain,
Is always right," cries sprightly Jane;
"Ah, would to Heaven," says graver Sue,
"What's right were fashionable too!"

We learn that more than a hundred of the students of Yale College have been hopefully converted within a few weeks past, including some who would have been deemed the most unlikely to become subjects of such a work.

Congressional Proceedings.

Washington, April 20, 1858.

Senate.—Mr. Houston spoke in favor of his bill for extending a protectorate over Mexico. After pointing out the difference between the northern and southern bounding States of the Union, he went on to define his plan and show the benefits that would accrue both to the Union and Mexico. The protectorate must be self supporting, the protected paying the expense, which she could do by assigning her revenue for ten years. Our Gulf squadron is sufficient to protect her commerce; and five thousand reliable troops, judiciously posted, would preserve internal order.

Mr. Houston explained the circumstances under which Mexico founded her debt of $55,000,000, which is mostly owing to British creditors. All that Great Britain can reasonably expect, in the event of the proposed protectorate, is that we shall see that the portion of the customs set apart towards the payment of the debt and dividends is faithfully appropriated to said purpose.

Mr. Houston proceeded at some length, and in the course of his remarks, paid a feeling tribute to his former companions in the Senate, now all passed away.

Mr. Houston spoke more largely of the State rights of Texas, than of the protectorate, respecting which he said it might be either like the Ionian Islands, or in a new form, but without exercising more authority than was necessary.

The resolution says:

Whereas, Every attempt of Mexico to regulate her internal affairs results in failure, and there is danger of it falling into anarchy; and whereas, the United States, on account of their continual policy can never permit Mexico to be subjugated by Spain, or permit her to pass into the hands of any foreign power; therefore,

Resolved, That a select committee of seven be appointed to enquire whether it is necessary to establish a protectorate over said republic.

The resolution was laid over till next day, and ordered to be printed.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Morrell spoke in favor of his bill, granting lands to the various States, for the establishment of colleges and for the promotion of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

Mr. Buffington offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for copies of the correspondence with Chili, relative to the detention at Talcahuana of the American vessels "Good Return" and "Franklin," in year 1832.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the Washington Police Bill.

A motion was made to lay it on the table; but the question was decided in the negative—yeas 93, nays 97.

A Fugitive Slave in a Box.

On Thursday last the steamer Portsmouth arrived at Louisville from Nashville. She had scarcely landed before a police officer leaped on board and handed the Captain a telegraphic dispatch announcing that a negro slave aged thirty five years, belonging to Mrs. Susan Pugh of Stewart county, Tenn., had fled from his mistress, in company with a poor white woman named Lucinda Leggett, and it was believed they boarded the Portsmouth at Linesport.

The steamer was immediately ransacked from stem to stern, and Mrs. Leggett, with three children and a dog, besides a small quantity of household furniture, with a pine box, were found, but no nigger. That day the Portsmouth put out for this port, and while breasting the current, one of the deck hands, who had before observed Mrs. Leggett's solicitude about the pine box, happened to discover her passing a cup of water through an orifice inside of it. He watched a moment and the cup mysteriously re-appeared through the same cavity. His olfactories being some what keen, he now began to imagine he smelled a "nigger in the wood pile." Proceeding to the hurricane roof, he called the Captain, and together they returned to the after deck. Discovering the chest padlocked the Captain demanded the key, and there being no alternative the poor woman surrendered at discretion.

The lid was elevated and there sat the nigger doubled up like a jack knife. Gumbo was considerably astonished, but discovering his predicament he put a capital face upon the matter by indulging a melancholy "Yah! yah! massa," and with considerable assistance came to a stiff perpendicular, when he vented his pent up feelings in a hearty laugh concluding his spasmodic cachination with philosophical facetiousness by notifying the witnesses that he "wasn't de fust nigger ever cotch in a bad box, yah! yah!" The poor devil had been confined some five days in the box, which was not three feet square. The woman, it is supposed, will be arrested and returned to Tennessee, to be tried for kidnapping.

Abolition of "Slavery" in Cuba—Startling News.—The steamer America brings the startling announcement that the Spanish Government has presented a project for the abolition of "slavery" in all her colonies. This only confirms the long repeated boast of this decaying and haughty nation, that Cuba should be either Spanish or African. The wisest statesmen of our country have long anticipated this dreadful extremity, which would demand of this country a course of action at once distinct and terrible. Mr. Buchanan saw this desperate contingency long ago, and in his celebrated Ostend letter he says: "We shall be recreant to our duty, be unworthy of our gallant fore-fathers, and commit base treason against our posterity, should we permit Cuba to be Africanized and become a second St. Domingo, with all its attendant horrors to her white race, and suffer the flames to extend to our neighboring shores, seriously to endanger or actually to consume the fair fabric of our Union. We fear that the course and current of events are rapidly leading to such a catastrophe."

These fears are now realized. The project has been started, and before we can collect our power the deed may be accomplished.—Have not the South been sleeping upon a volcano? We have urged and urged for two years that the attention of our statesmen should be directed to the designs of Spain and England. There can be no doubt that we are on the eve of most important events, which will arouse all the patriotism of the country. While we have been quarreling about other matters of little consequence, the Abolitionists of England and America have been concocting this infernal plot.—*New York Day Book.*

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, April 29, 1858.

For Governor,

Hon. J. W. ELLIS,

OF ROWAN COUNTY.

For State Senator,

Dr. JOHN YANCY,

OF MADISON.

For the House of Commons,

Dr. JAMES S. T. BAIRD.

The Nomination.

The nomination of Judge Ellis seems to be well received throughout the State. Even those who preferred some one else as a first choice, now that the selection has been made, unite in according to Judge Ellis the highest qualifications, and eminent fitness for the distinguished position to which the people of the State, through their delegates, have called him.

A ratification meeting was held in Salisbury on the evening of the 16th instant, at which the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we are heartily rejoiced at the nomination of our fellow citizen, the Hon. John W. Ellis, as the democratic candidate for Governor; and that we will, by our vote on the first Thursday of August next, show our appreciation of his merits, and of the honor which the democratic State Convention has done Rowan.

A rousing ratification meeting was also held at Raleigh, on the evening of the 16th instant, at which W. W. Holden, Esq., presided. Able speeches were made by Mr. Holden, Mr. Houston, of Duplin, Mr. Cantwell, Gen. Winslow, and others. Great good feeling prevailed, and the nomination of Judge Ellis was enthusiastically endorsed.

The following Card from Mr. Holden, who was the competitor of Judge Ellis for the nomination, is one of the most graceful documents ever penned. It is creditable alike to the head and heart of its author, and must make him even a greater favorite with the Democratic legions:

—

To the Democratic Party of the State.

The Delegates of the Democracy, in Convention at Charlotte, have nominated for Governor, John W. Ellis, of Rowan. It is a good nomination, and will receive my cordial and active support. Such an appeal, I feel sure, is not necessary; but as I was voted for in that Convention, and lest my position and feelings should be misunderstood and misconstrued, I appeal to all my friends, in every portion of the State, to go as I do, heartily and entirely for this nomination. The nominee is worthy; and besides, brother Democrats, we owe it to ourselves, to our principles, and to the cause of constitutional Union, to present a solid front to the common adversary. Men die and pass away like the dew of the morning; but principles are co existent with time, and *must* be maintained without regard to men. Let the preferences and the passions of the hour have no sway over the great cause which is so dear and so important to us all.

To my friends from every portion of the State, who stood by me at Charlotte, and who urged my humble name for the nomination for Governor—and especially to the gallant and indomitable Democracy of the mountain counties—I tender the homage and the thanks of a grateful heart.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Raleigh, April 16, 1858.

The Weather.

All our hopes of an early Spring, and an abundant fruit year, have been "nip'd i' the bud by a most untimely frost." After a long season of mild and beautiful weather, we were visited last week with several killing frosts, succeeded by very cold and disagreeable weather, and capped off on last Monday by a furious snow storm, of several hours duration. The mountains in every direction also bear evidence of a like visitation. The fruit crop is a "goner," certain; while early garden vegetables may be classed in the same category. Serious fears are entertained that the Wheat is injured, but we trust they may prove unfounded.

Confirmations.—The Wilmington *Herald*. of Monday says that on the day previous, the Bishop of North Carolina administered the rite of confirmation to at least fifty persons, in St. James Church. If anything (says the *Herald*) could add interest or solemnity to the occasion, it was the fact that a large majority of the candidates consisted of young men and young women, who thus, after due reflection, resolved to join themselve to the people of God.

A Faithful Officer.

We love an honest and conscientious man, one who has the nerve to do what is right, and leave consequences to take care of themselves. Such a man in high office is a real benefactor of his race—a jewel above all price. The Hon. Samuel J. Person, now holding the Superior Courts of this Circuit, is just such a man. We feel like taking off our hat whenever his name is mentioned.—He has done more to suppress vice, punish crime, strengthen law, maintain good order, and terrify rogues and rascals, than has been done on this Circuit in many years. He is emphatically a "terror to evil doers," for well they know that he "bears not the sword in vain." His administration of law in an adjoining county, last week, made some hardened sinners squirm and wince dreadfully. To crime, however girt about, he applies the caustic with a liberal hand.

We have very little personal acquaintance with Judge Person, but cannot resist the inclination to record our testimony to his faithfulness, fearlessness and uprightness as a public officer; and to express the hope that it may not be long until this Circuit shall have the benefit of another official visit and overhauling by him. He is an honor to the Judiciary of North Carolina.

Gen. C. M. Avery.

Of this sterling Democrat, who presided over our late State Convention, the Charlotte *Democrat* of last week says—

"Gen. Avery, the President of the Democratic State Convention, is about 30 years old and a farmer by profession. We heard great satisfaction expressed at the manner in which he discharged his duties. The body was a very large one, and we feared it would be difficult to keep order, but by the promptness of its presiding officer, and a general disposition on the part of the members to observe decorum, everything moved on harmoniously and satisfactorily. Not the least ill feeling was manifested, and no words were spoken calculated to offend any one or afford occasion for complaint."

☞Rev. Bethel Judd, D.D., believed to have been the senior Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, died on the 8th instant, at Wilmington, Delaware.

Adjournment of Congress.

The Washington *Union*, of last week, says—The country will receive with unalloyed satisfaction the determination of Congress to adjourn at an early day. The adjournment in June will inaugurate a new and important reform in congressional procedure. Our long sessions for many years have been sessions of agitation, acrimony, and conflict between sections. Our short sessions have been sessions of pacification, reconciliation, and devotion to business. We have had in the first four months of the present session enough of strife and bitterness to vindicate the character of the present long session for the acrimony and ill-blood which have distinguished its predecessors. We trust the resolution for an early adjournment will put a new complexion on affairs, and that the session, henceforward to its close, will be one of business activity, mutual conciliation, and good feeling.

Black Republican Coalition.—The N. York Herald says that senator Douglas and senator Seward have, through their friends, *coalesced*—and that Douglas is to be returned to the Senate from Illinois, and Seward to run for President.

The Mormons.—The Mormons claim to have 480,000 members of their Church scattered over the world. They have 95 missionaries in Europe, and an equal number in Africa, Asia and the Pacific Islands. They have one newspaper in Salt Lake City, issuing 4000 copies weekly; one in Liverpool, issuing 22,000 weekly; one in Swansey, South Wales; one in Copenhagen, in the Danish language; one in Australia; one in India; one in Switzerland, in the French language. The "Book of Mormons" has been translated and published in the Welch, Danish, French, German and Italian languages.

Farmer's Bank.—The stockholders of the Farmer's Bank of North Carolina held their annual meeting at Elizabeth City, on Monday the 5th, when a statement of the condition of the bank was exhibited, showing it to be perfectly solvent as to bill holders, there being $91,000 surplus above its liabilities. A speedy resumption of specie payments was recommended.

The Coming Summer.—It is said that the Earl of Rosse, one of the first astronomers in Europe has told a gentleman in England that he anticipates one of the most intensely hot summers this year that has ever been known, and advises farmers to build sheds for their cattle, by way of protection against the extreme heat.

In Lower Canada the agreement of nine jurors out of twelve is sufficient in all civil cases. This has long been the law of Scotland.

Too Bad.—The quack medicine men are taking advantage of the revival excitement. An advertisement appears in a New Orleans paper, headed with the momentous question, "What shall I do to be saved?" and concluding with a recommendation to try "Bones' Magic Bitters and Pills."

Common School Report.

We have on our table the "Fifth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools in North Carolina." It is a neat work of 92 pages, with an index and a map of the common school districts of Union county. Holden & Wilson, Printers, Raleigh.

The Superintendent, Calvin H. Wiley, Esq., has done, and is doing, a good work for the State—a work for which generations yet unborn "shall rise up and call him blessed."—The Report before us embodies the results of our system of Common Schools for the past year. We learn that order and harmony are being gradually developed and strengthened, and increased efficiency and good evolved and realized. The interests involved are among the most momentous that ever engaged the attention of our people, and we are gratified at the results thus officially announced.

From this Report we glean the following interesting facts, for the information of our readers:

Whole number of Common School districts in North Carolina, actually laid off and provided with houses, three thousand five hundred.

Number of districts which may be made on territory now inhabited, and where there are no schools, perhaps two hundred.

Whole number of schools taught, at some time or other, at least three thousand five hundred, (for there are more schools than districts.)

Whole number of children in the State, between the ages of six and twenty one, about two hundred and twenty thousand.

Whole number of children now receiving instruction at the Common Schools, one hundred and fifty thousand.

Number of children receiving instruction at colleges, academies, select and private schools, eleven thousand.

Number of children being educated out of the State three hundred.

Number of persons under twenty one and over six years old who have finished their education, twenty seven thousand.

Number taught at home and at Sunday schools, two thousand.

Number who are six and over who will attend school, but have not commenced, twenty seven thousand.

Number of children not receiving instruction at all, three thousand seven hundred, or say four thousand.

The account then stands thus: White children between the ages of six and twenty one in North Carolina, two hundred and twenty thousand, (220,000.)

Number of illiterate men and women that will grow up from these, four thousand.

Proportion of ignorant persons in the rising generation one in fifty five, and at most one in fifty.

With respect to the adult or grown up population, in the year 1850, the returns of the census warrant the following table:

Whole number of white persons over twenty years old, males one hundred and twenty thousand three hundred and sixty three, (120,363.); females one hundred and thirty one thousand and twenty one, (131,021.)

Whole number who could read and write—

Males, : : : :	26,239
Females, : : : :	47,327
In all, : : :	73,566

Proportion of illiterate persons, one in every three and one half, to wit: About one in every four and two thirds of the males, *and one in every two and four fifths of the females!*

There is now invested in the Common School houses of the State, in the lots on which they are located, and in furniture and apparatus, about the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Peanut Soap.—An important branch of manufacturing at Marseilles, France, is the production of oil from peanuts, and, for making soap, it is said to be preferable to the other seed oils. The shell is not removed, but is crushed with the kernel.

The jail in Franklin, Tenn., was burned on Wednesday night, 7th inst., by one of the prisoners, Edwards, who being an old offender, narrowly escaped lynching on being rescued from the flames.

Slave Labor.—The Jamaica Standard asserts that every hundred weight of Sugar, growing in Jamaica, costs fully 100 per cent. more than the same quantity does in Cuba—slave labor in the latter place being the cause of the difference.

Correctly Named.—The Washington Union very properly styles Crittenden's amendment to the Kansas bill, "A bill for keeping up the Kansas agitation, and making confusion worse confounded."

Removal of the Seat of Government.—A bill has been reported upon favorably by a committee of the Legislature of Pensylvannia for the removal of the seat of government from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. It provides for the removal, in December next, of all the State offices to the latter city, and the next Legislature and all succeeding ones to meet there.

"Knowledge is power," as the man said, when knocked down by having a volume of Shakespeare thrown at his head.

Mr. Clingman on Giddings & Co.

In the House of Representatives a few days since Mr. Clingman arose to make a personal explanation, and aroused a whole brood of Abolition vipers. He scorched them *seriatim*, after the following fashion, as reported in the Daily Globe of the 17th instant:

Mr. Clingman. I am not in the habit, Mr. Speaker, of seeking the indulgence of the House; but as the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Leiter] made a speech yesterday alluding to a speech of mine on another occasion, I hope the House will give me three minutes to answer him.

[Cries of "Agreed!" "Five minutes!"]

Mr. Clingman. The gentleman has alluded to an old speech of mine, delivered in 1844, in my first congressional term here. I had no knowledge then of Captain Rynders and those other gentlemen referred to, except what I got from the New York Tribune, the New York Courier, and other papers that are now supporting the party of the gentleman from Ohio; and I took it for granted that their statements were true, and therefore made those allegations. But an acquaintance of several years with that gentleman has satisfied me that Captain Rynders is a highly honorable man. [Loud laughter.] If gentlemen laugh, and thus occupy part of my time, I shall ask another minute. [Laughter.] I will say this, Mr. Speaker: that he and I have spoken from the same stand, and I have every reason to be proud of him as a political associate. [Laughter.]

A Member. What stand?

Mr. Clingman. At Tammany Hall, and other places. Well, I found out that this gentleman had been badly slandered by the newspapers; and one reason why I left the party that I was acting with in 1844 was, that there were some very bad newspaper organs leading it astray by their falsehoods and misrepresentations. The Democratic party undoubtedly had bad elements in it, which would have spread like a cancer in a sickly and feeble constitution, and destroyed it; but having a vigorous constitution, instead of succumbing under them, it sloughed them off, and about the time that the gentleman from Ohio and some other Free Soilers and Abolitionists left it, I went into it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Campbell. Allow me to ask the gentleman whether, in 1848, he was not at Philadelphia?

Mr. Clingman. Yes, sir, and in 1848, in the contest between General Taylor and General Cass, I found that the old Whig party in the North had become abolitionized, and I took ground against them that very winter, about the time of the developments by Gott's resolution to abolish slavery and the slave trade in this District, for which they all voted. I left the Whig party and joined the Democrats. The latter threw out their abolition elements, and they have gone over to the other side, and I now stand in a purified party, [laughter,] and I rejoice in its soundness and devotion to true principles.—There are some very good men yet out of the party, but I hope they will come into it. I have tried it for several years, and I find it just the best party we have had since the foundation of the Government, [laughter,] or at any rate, in our times.

Mr. Leiter. I just desire to say that I very cheerfully accept the explanation made by the gentleman from North Carolina.—[Laughter.]

Mr. Giddings. One word on this subject. This is a contest between my old friends. I recollect very well when the gentleman from North Carolina was working side by side with us. [Laughter.]

Mr. Clingman. And I quitted the party because I was not willing to work in the harness with the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. Giddings. He left us for the very best of reasons. He left us for our good.—[Laughter.]

Mr. Clingman. Ever since I left your party, you have been beaten. [Laughter.]

Mr. Giddings. And we took in our friend from Ohio over there, [Mr. Leiter] and several others of like character. We were glad to supply the place of my friend from North Carolina, and we were glad he left us.

Mr. Clingman. The gentleman from Ohio, near me, says I ought to have another minute, but I suppose it is not necessary. But I will say his party have been beaten ever since I left it. It is good for them, no doubt, to be soundly beaten, as I have helped to do, and I hope it will be reformed by the corrections and castigations given them, and that they will reform and purify them in time. Their vote for the Crittenden amendment is the first fruit of their conviction and repentance, and the best evidence of their reformation.—[Renewed laughter.]

The Insurrection in Antigua.

Baltimore, April 15.

By an arrival at this port to day later advices from Antigua have been received, reaching to March 27th, and giving full particulars of the insurrection on that island. A letter says:

We have had a most serious disturbance with the negroes, originating amongst some Barbwoa people and our town negroes, who set the police at defiance, and attacked the police office at about 8 o'clock, on the night of the 25th instant. The police were obliged to fire in self-defence, and five of the revolters were killed on the spot, and a dozen wounded, some badly. The Governor arrived at the police office at about 1 o'clock, yesterday morning. The mob continued all night in the streets, and attacked the police office, where the Governor and all the authorities were at 8 o'clock, yesterday morning, broke all the windows and doors, and had nearly taken possession of the office and arms. Some of the mob had already entered the office, when orders were given by the Governor to fire, and four more were shot down, and several severely wounded.

Martial law was then proclaimed, special constables sworn in, and a volunteer troop of some forty men and horse was formed, which soon dispersed the mob.

The streets are still patrolled by armed men and everything is now again quiet.

Despatches had been sent to Guadaloupe for a military force, and to Barbadoes for a man of war, in the hope that such assistance would not be required.

A postscript, dated St. Thomas, March 31, says:

"The French troop have arrived, but they will not be landed, as they are not required."

Ages of Distinguished Men.

The following table will be interesting at this time, as showing the age of many of our distinguished men at the time of their death:

	Born.	Died.	Age
Gen. Washington	1732	1799	67
Benjamin Franklin	1706	1790	84
John Adams	1735	1826	91
Thomas Jefferson	1743	1826	83
John Q. Adams	1767	1848	81
Andrew Jackson	1767	1845	78
Henry Clay	1778	1852	75
John C. Calhoun	1782	1850	68
Daniel Webster	1782	1852	70
Thos. H. Benton	1782	1858	76

It will be seen that Benjamin Franklin was born at an earlier period than any statesman who figured in our Revolutionary history. He was the oldest man who signed the Declaration of Independence, being at the time seventy years of age, and had filled the allotted time of the psalmist. He was 26 years older than Gen. Washington, and was 37 years the senior of Thomas Jefferson. In the number of years that he lived, John Adams was the patriarch of our statesmen, dying at the extraordinary age of 91 years.—He lived 27 years longer than Gen. Washington, who was appointed on his motion, in the Continental Congress, Commander in chief of the American armies during the war of the Revolution. His son, John Q. Adams, was also very aged, being 81 years old. The Adams stock was distinguished for its longevity.

SMALL BONNETS & NEURALGIA.—The new spring bonnets, says a lounger on Broadway, continue to be worn of the oyster shell pattern, small and rounded at the cheeks.—Eminent medical men attribute the great increase among women of neuralgia, tic doloureux, loss of sight and great suffering in the ear, to this fashion of excessively small bonnets, which dress the neck instead of the head.

RUSSIA.—Recent accounts from St. Petersburg state that preparations on the most extensive scale are now being made for a fresh campaign against the Circassians. Polish letters report that a force of 100,000 Russian troops is to be concentrated in the South east of Poland, as soon as the state of the roads will permit. This movement has reference to the troubles in the Herzegorvina, and the chance that Austria will occupy Montenegro.

CRIME IN ENGLAND.—In looking over our files of English papers of late our attention has been attracted to the number of aggravated crimes which are reported. A Liverpool paper thus refers to this matter:

"A glance at the assize intelligence shows a prolific crop of crime in this country, and some of the cases exhibit crimes of the deepest dye and magnitude. Murders and aggravated man-slaughters are frequent, and it is clear that the comparative mildness of the criminal law in our time does not deter from the commission of atrocious offences."

ALARMING INTELLIGENCE.—Brigham Young threatens, if the President does not back out, that he will send his destroying angels on a mission of incendiarism, to burn down St. Louis, New York, Chicago, and even Washington city itself, capital, White house and all!—This is terrible news, truly. It must raise the premium on insurance policies at least fifty per cent. It is to be hoped, for all our sakes, that the President will "back out."—*N. Y. Express.*

The Execution of Stovall.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11, 1858.

It will be recollected that in October last George W. Stovall murdered his mistress in a most brutal manner. The cause of the crime was jealousy, and Stovall at the time of committing the deed was quite intoxicated. The wretched man was a native of Virginia and upwards of sixty years of age. He had formerly been a minister of the Gospel and much respected; but for some years past led a life of dissipation in this city. At his trial he plead guilty, and refused to change his plea, although ample time was allowed him for that purpose by the court. The execution of the unhappy man took place on Friday last, and was conducted throughout in the most solemn and expressive manner.—Every effort was made to procure a commutation of the sentence, but all the exertions of his friends proved unavailing. The execution even was delayed in the hope that the governor might at the last moment be induced to yield to the incessant pleadings in behalf of the doomed man.

Before ascending the scaffold, Stovall briefly addressed those assembled in the jail yard. He acknowledged the deed, declared that he entertained no unkind feelings towards the governor, and expressed the hope that his death would be sanctified to the salvation of the spectators. He had several weeks previously made his peace with his Maker, and now (said he) I feel that my spirit is like a caged bird, anxious to escape from its prison, and seek refuge in the paradise of God. He met his ignominious death with firmness and resignation. Thus died a man who might have been honored in his old age.

There does not seem to be an improvement in the morals of our city. The records of our courts for the past few weeks have presented an array of crime that is truly frightful.—Murders have been of frequent occurrence, in the night time and in the day time, and the business of our court is increasing at a rapid rate.

Some musical publisher or teacher once wrote or said, "that the art of playing on the violin required the nicest perception, and the most delicate sensibility of any art of the known world." Some country editor, in commenting on it says: "The art of publishing a country newspaper and making it pay, beats the art of fiddling higher than a kite."

Aleck Green, the brother of Gen. Tom Green, clerk of the supreme court of Texas, was arguing a case in Austin some time since, before Justice A—— who "clothed with a little brief authority," felt the importance of his position. Green quoted decision after decision of the supreme court in defence of his position. The judgment of the justice was—"It is the opinion of *this* court that the supreme court erred."—*Galveston Civilian.*

Candidates.

We are authorized to announce Captain J. J. GREER as a candidate for Sheriff o Henderson county at the next election.

We are authorized to announce J. B. GARDNER as a candidate for Sheriff of Yancy county, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce Dr. JOHN YANCY, of Madison county, as a candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy, in the next Senate of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce Gen. R. M. HENRY, of this county, as a candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy in the next Senate of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce Dr. JAMES S. T. BAIRD as a candidate to represent Buncombe county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

☞ There is nothing in the whole list of medicine creating such a stir among invalids as Dr. Sanford's Invigorator or Liver Remedy. It gives such quick relief as to convince the patient of receiving benefit almost as soon as the medicine is taken. We do not know of a single instance where it has been taken without benefit, and in nearly all cases a complete cure is effected by its use. It has acquired its wide popularity simply because it does what it is recommended to do. It is constantly enlarging its circle of friends, carrying healing on its wings, and joy to the hearts of those suffering from Liver Complaint, Jaundice Dyspepsia or general debility. February 25.

10,000 Patients Cured Annually by the use of Helmbold's Genuine Preparation of Fluid Extract of Buchu, a most positive and specific remedy for distressing ailments. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Hembold's Genuine Preparation." Feb. 25, 1858.

DIED,

In Vienna, Illinois, on the 15th ult., after a short illness, SILAS M. SMITH, aged about 19 years, son of Mr. James Smith, late of this town.

State of North Carolina,

Haywood County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.—Spring Term, 1858.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that a portion of the legal representatives of Mary Wells late of said county, deceased, are non residents of the State of North Carolina, (and the proceeds arising from the sale of said deceased's effects having been deposited in this office, by the Administrator) it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the A heville News for six successive weeks, calling on them to come forward and establish their claims, on or by the 4th Monday in September next. *W. W. MEDFORD, Clk*

April 29 1858. Printer's fee $6.

State of North Carolina.

Cherokee County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.

David Taylor vs. Andrew Taylor.

Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Andrew Taylor, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Cherokee, at the Court House in Murphey on the 1st Monday in June next, then and there to plead or replevy or judgment will be rendered by default, and the Land levied on condemned to Plaintiff's execution.

Witness, Drury Weeks, Clerk of said County Court, at Office, the 17th day of April, 1858.

DRURY WEEKS, *C. C. C.*

6w Printer's fee $6.

OFFICE W. N. C. R. R. Co.,

STATESVILLE, March 16, 1858.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western N. C. R. R. Company held this day in Statesville, it was

Resolved, That Books be opened on the first day of April next for the Subscription of $220,000 additional Stock to the Road, at the following places:

SALISBURY.

Under the direction of J. W. Ellis, D. A. Davis, William Murphy, B. F. Fraly, A. Henderson, Esqrs., or any three of them.

STATESVILLE.

Under the direction of A. W. Jamieson, J. F. Alexander A. K. Simonton, J. W. Stockton, O. Gillespie, Esqrs., or any three of them.

NEWTON.

Under the direction of D. B. Gaither, John Wilfong, A. M. Powell, M. L. McKorkle, Henderson Sherrill, Esqrs, or any three of them.

MORGANTON.

Under the direction of E. J. Erwin, T. George Walton, Jacob Seagle, W. F. McKesson, Wm. C. Erwin, Esqrs., or any three of them.

MARION.

Under the direction of J. C. Whitson, C. L. S. Copening, A. J. Fuley, A. J. Erwin, Wm. Murphy, Esqrs., or any three of them.

LENOIR.

Under the direction of James Harper, R. G. Bogle, S. T. Patterson, C. C. Jones, W. W. Lenoir, or any three of them.

ASHEVILLE.

Under the direction of N. W. Woodfin, John Burgin, A. S. Merrimon, J. W. Patton, W. W. McDowell, Esqrs. or any three of them.

After the Books have been open 30 days the Commissioners will please report to me.

R. F. SIMONTON, Sec. & Treas.

March 25, 1858. 4w

"Small Stores," "Candles," &c.—1858-'59.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
APRIL 18, 1858.

PROPOSALS, sealed, and endorsed "Offer for Small Stores," or "Offer for Candles," or "Offer for Salt water Soap," or "Offer for Mustard Seed, Black Pepper," &c., as the case may be, will be received at this bureau until 9 o'clock, a. m., on the 18th day of May next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving twenty days' notice) at the United States navy yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles (excepting the salt-water soap and the candles, for each of which separate proposals and contracts will be made) as may be required, or ordered from the contractor by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy yards, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858, viz:

Boxes, shaving, India rubber
Brushes, shaving
Brushes, scrubbing
Brushes, shoe
Brushes, clothes
Buttons, navy vest
Buttons, navy medium
Buttons, navy coat
Buttons, dead eye
Beeswax, 1-4 lb. cakes, pure
Blacking, boxes of
Combs, coarse, India rubber, or gutta percha
Combs, fine, India rubber, or gutta percha
Grass for hats
Jack knives
Razors, in single cases
Razor, straps, Ordway's
Scissors
Spoons
Cotton spools of Nos. 12 and 16, 900 yards each 3 cords, equal parts
Handkerchiefs, cotton, fast colors, 32 by 30 inches, weight not less that 2 oz. each texture 8 by 8 to 1 8 inch
Needles, sewing, Nos 1, 2, 3, and 4, drill-eyed, betweens
Ribbon, hat, best French black, 12 yards to the piece; width, 1 1 8 inch
Soap, shaving, in cakes; each cake not less than 2 oz.
Silk, sewing, blue-black; wrapper not to exceed 2 oz. to the pound
Thread, black and white, Marshall's best quality, and in such proportions as may be required
Tape, white linen, 4 yards in length, 1-2 inch wide
Tape, black, twilled cotton, 6 yards in length, 1 2 inch wide
Thimbles, 8 10 and 9 10 diameter.

WHITE SALT WATER SOAP—*separate bid for* 100,000 *pounds.*

The soap must be manufactured from cocoa nut oil, and be of the best quality denominated "white salt water soap," and be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good strong boxes of about 75 pounds each, and after inspection, the boxes must be hooped at each end, at the expense of the contractor. The price to be uniform at all the yards.

CANDLES—*separate bid for* 50,000 *pounds.*

The candles must be "sixes," of prime leaf lard stoarine, 8 1 10 inches in length, *exclusive of tip*, six candles to weigh not less than 14 ounces 5 100, nor more than 16 ounces, and be paid for according to the actual weight, without reference to commercial usage; the melting point not to be less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The wick must be braided, and composed of 78 cotton threads of the best quality of No. 27 yarn. The candles to be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good boxes, containing about 30 pounds each, and the box to be marked with the contractor's name and the weight of the candles.

MUSTARD SEED, BLACK PEPPER, &c.

Separate bids for all that may be required for the use of the navy, to be delivered at New York only.

Mustard seed, American brown
Pepper, black, Malabar
Bottles, octagon, for mustard and pepper
Corks, for bottles.

All the foregoing articles must be of the best quality, and conformable in all respects to the samples deposited at said navy yards and in this bureau, and subject to such inspection at the navy yard where delivered as the chief of the bureau may direct the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department.

All the articles to be delivered free of any incidental expense to the government, in proper vessels or packages, and the price of each article must be the same at the respective places of delivery. Packages in which the above articles are delivered must be marked with their contents and the name of the contractor, and be sufficient to insure their temporary safe-keeping.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when the contractor or agent fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th August 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law: the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or the collector of the port.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection before receiving, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the samples and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

April 22, 1858.—4w.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Salisbury to Asheville.

FOUR HORSE COACHES.

THE TRAVELLING Public are respectfully requested to give this line a trial. They will find it to be the cheapest, nearest and BEST route East. My coaches are fine and large; Nine and Fourteen Passenger Concord Coaches.

NO HACKS ON THE ROAD.

My Horses are well trained and gentle, and I take pleasure in recommeading the Drivers on this line as being the most sober, careful and gentlemanly Drivers to be found on any stage line.

Travellers will find this roure a more pleasant one than any other, passing through Statesville by the Catawba Rail Road Bridge, Newton, Morganton, Marion, Pleasant Gardens, Swannanoa Gap of the Blue Ridge, in full view of the celebrated Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman of the Black Mountain. Persons wishing to visit the Black Mountains can procure a guide and horses at Mr. Stepp's or Porter's, and in a few hours ride reach the Black Mountain House, and at their leisure visit *Mitchell's Falls, Mt. Clingman* and *Mt. Mitchell*, the highest peaks of land East of the Rocky Mountains.

Tickets on this road good for three months.

Stage Office in Salisbury, at the Rowan House.
" " " Asheville, at Gudger's Hotel.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, April 22, 1858—3m

A Change.

AMBROSE GAINES having disposed of his interest in the business of GAINES, DEAVER & Co., retires from the concern.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners. [April 22, 1858.

CLOVER SEED,

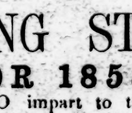
FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co. [April 22, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged. [Franklin, Ap. 15th, '58.

TO RENT.

THE STORE  HOUSE

LATELY OCCUPIED BY

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

And at present by W. H. JACKSON & Co.—One of the best houses and stands in the town.

J. S. SMITH.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

BROKE JAIL.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.,

Successors to Messrs. SMITH & CHAPMAN, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hands a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Men and Boys clothing, Gents furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities, Leather, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Crockery and a variety of notions, &c., &c.

Their stock will at all times, be found large and complete, and they respectfully invite the former patrons of the late firm of Messrs. Smith & Chapman and all others who visit Asheville for the purpose of buying

GOODS,

to call and examine their stock, feeling assured that after you have looked through and priced their Goods, you cannot fail to buy.

Merchants are requested to call and price their Goods, they will sell at wholesale at

Very Low Prices.

Call at the old stand of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

Asheville, March 25 1858.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK

FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as "*the panics*," ASTON "*is himself again*," and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted in all the various branches of his profession, and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April, 17.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1858.

SEALED Proposals will be received at this department until the 31st day of May next for the purchase of all, or any part not less than one legal subdivision, of the unsold land of the "Island of Rock Island," in the State of Illinois, heretofore reserved for military purposes.

The descriptions and areas of the unsold tracts into which the Island is divided by the surveys, and for which proposals are now invited, are as follows, viz:

Township.	Range.	Section		Area in acres.
18 N	1 W	29	W. half of S. W. fractional 1-4	55 49
"	"	30	Northeast fractional 1-4,	14 39
"	"	30	Northwest fractional 1-4,	23 55
"	"	30	N. E. 1-4 of S. E. fractional 1-4	33 31
"	"	30	S. E. 1-4 of S. E. fractional 1-4	40
"	"	30	N. W. 1-4 of S. E. fractional 1-4	40
"	"	30	S. W. 1-4 of S. E. fractional 1-4	25 28
"	"	30	N. E. 1-4 of S. W. fractional 1-4	40 78
"	"	30	N. W. 1-4 of S. W. fractional 1-4	40 78
"	"	30	S. W. 1-4 of S. W. fractional 1-4	40 78
"	"	30	S. E. 1-4 of S. W. fractional 1-4	32 78
"	"	31	Fractional N. E. 1-4 of N. E 1-4	21 45
"	"	31	Fractional N. 1-2 of N. W 1-4	49 91
"	"	32	Fractional E. 1-2 of N. W. 1-4	87 24
"	"	32	Fractional W. 1-2 of N. W. 1-4,	45 74
N	2 W.	25	Northeast fractional 1-4,	10.69
"	"	25	Southwest fractional 1-4,	70 62
"	"	36	Fractional N. 1-2 of N. W. 1-4	21 53
"	"	36	Northeast 1-4 of northeast 1-4	30,55
"	"	36	Northwest 1-4 of northeast 1-2	23 69

Bids will be received for the purchase of the lands in gross, or for separate parcels, as above described, the department reserving to itself the right to accept or reject either or both, as may be deemed most advantageous to the government.

Bids will be received until 12 o'clock m, of the 31st day of May, at which hour all then before the department will be opened.

Proposals should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for the purchase of the Island of Rock Island."

Payment to be made in cash to the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis or to the Treasurer at Washington, within fifteen days after the acceptance of the bids, and receipts transmitted immediately to this department. In case of failure to make the payment within the time specified, the award shall be declared null and void. JOHN B. FLOYD,

April 15, 1858. Secretary of War.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Stocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior arti-

ticle—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

Apprentices Wanted.

THE undersigned will take two Apprentices, one to the Blacksmithing business, and the other to Carriage and Waggon making.—Apply soon.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

100 Large Quarto 'Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware. H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

NOTICE,

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin, & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers. GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of SUMMEY & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 11, 1858.

NOTICE.

HAVING met with a favorable opportunity for disposing of our entire stock in trade at this place, we hereby notify our friends and the public, that the partnership heretofore existing as SMITH & CHAPMAN is by mutual consent this day dissolved.

Maj. J. Dunlap, who will be found at Room No 2, Gudger's Hotel, will make settlements and receive payments. Prompt collections are unavoidable.

JESSE S. SMITH.
L. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

Paper! Paper.

PRINTING and Wrapping paper constantly on hand and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

10,000

SHINGLES wanted, immediately. Enquire at this Office.

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

M. L. DOYLE,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel,

IS receiving constant additions to his stock of FAMILY GROCERIES and CONFECTIONARIES; and almost every imaginable article in his line can be found on his shelves, and all going off rapidly at unparalelled low prices.

BREAD and CAKE, of every variety, always on hand, fresh and excellent.

Asheville, Feb. 4, 1858.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, everything calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING,* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

[WRIT FUR THE ASHVILL NOOS.]

LINES

Sudgestid by seein' of a tendir an butifull Goslin' fur away from its hoame, an appearently lost from its anxshus parients.

BY DIDDLEDEDEE.

Gentil critter, saft an greene,
What in natur do yu meen,
Straddlin' round, to and fro,
Makin' tracks where'er you go?

Hev you no anxshus mama dear,—
Will no papa o'er you shed a teer,—
No sisster tendur—brother bold,—
None to fret, or fume, or scold?

Ar you not afeard to be seen,
Thus unpertected on the green?
Spose sum varmount comes along,
Hongry, crewel, keen and strong!

—He'd make yu quickle disappeer,
Nur giv you time to shed a teer;
His empty maw with you he'd fill,
And nevur think to ax his bill.

Then straddil off, whil you may,
Nor stop to loiter or to play,
But streatch yure legs, peel your eyes,
An on the winges of feer arrise;—

Nor rest, untill at hoam you hear
The maternal cackle, lowd and cleer.
Thar stay, resolved no more to rome,
But liv and di a goose at home.

Classik Retreet, Aprile, 1858.

A Cool Apology.

They had a ball down at Waverly the other night, which brought out some remarkable experience:

Bill P. is known all over the country, and Bill was at this ball in all his glory. All of his necessaries for pleasure were on hand—good music, pretty girls, and excellent whiskey.—The evening passed off rapidly, as it always does, and Bill had about 1 o'clock become pretty happy. Stepping up to a young lady he requested the pleasure of dancing with her. She replied that she was engaged.

'Well,' said Bill,' are you engaged for the next set?'

She said she was.

'Can I dance with you the next then?'

'I am engaged for that also.'

'Can I dance with you to-night?'

'No sir,' with some hesitancy.

'Go to Boston,' said Bill, highly indignant, and turning on his heel.

After a few moments Bill is accosted by the brother of the young lady, and charged with insulting his sister. Bill denies it, but professes himself willing to apologize, if he has done wrong, and he accordingly steps up to the lady, when the following conversation ensued:

'Miss L. I understand I have insulted you?'

'You have sir.'

'What did I say, Miss L?'

'You told me to go to Boston.'

'Well,' said Bill, I have come to tell you that yon needn't go!'

A dandy on board a steamboat lately stood by and saw a young lady fall on the deck without offering to assist her. On being asked for an explanation: "I was waiting," says Poodle, "for an introduction."

Jean Paul very wittly and truly remarks, that female hearts and Spanish houses are very similar; having many doors, but few windows, and accordingly it is easier to get into them than to see into them.

Rudolph says that once upon a time a colored cook expected company, of her own kind, and was at a loss how to entertain her friends. Her mistress said—

"Choloe, you must make an apology."

"Good Lord! missus, how can I make it? I got no eggs, no butter, nor nothing to make it with."

The Cartersville, Ga., *Express* nominates Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, as candidate for the Presidency in 1860.

The most terrible specimen of a bear that we ever heard tell of, is mentioned in the following verses, which we clip from a western poem:

"There was a jolly woodman
Was standin' by a tree,
When he spied an awful big bear
A coming right at he!
The bear was ramparagous,
The foam was on his lip,
And full a yard of prairie
He cleared at every skip!"

An Irish knight was once disputing with a French courtier as to the age and standing of their families, when the latter, as a finisher to the argument, said his ancestors were in the ark with Noah. "That is nothing," said the Hibernian, "for at the deluge my forefathers were cruising about *in a bout of their own*."

An attorney before a bench of magistrates, a short time ago, told the bench, with great gravity—

"That he had two witnesses in court in behalf of his client, and they would be sure to speak the truth, for he had no opportunity to communicate with them!"

A theatrical company was playing in one of the interior towns of the West, Shakspeare's Othello, and when Othello, demanded of Desdamona "the handkerchief! the handkerchief!" a green 'un called out impatiently: "Never mind the handkerchief, don't wait for that; blow your nose with your fingers, and go ahead."

From and after the first day of May next the land office in Huntsville, Ala., will be open for the entry of all public lands in the district, at twelve and a half cents per acre.

A jury at Taunton, Mass., the other day, being unable to agree in a certain cause where a man was accused of stealing $2,50 worth of nails, reported that they were willing to pay for the nails, and let the prisoner go.

Governor McWillie, of Mississippi, and his wife, have just been blessed with a twenty first pledge of conjugal affection.

Washington Aqueduct.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.
Washington, March 3, 1858.

PROPOSALS are invited for the completion of the Washington Aqueduct, according to plans and specifications which will be on exhibition in this office on and after the 18th of April.

Bids will be received for the completion of the whole work in gross, or for the separate works described in the specifications—the United States reserving the right to make a contract for the whole, or for the separate works, as may seem most advantageous upon comparison of the bids.

A portion, only, of the work can be completed with the appropriations now available; and the contracts will be subject to the contingency of future appropriations by Congress.

The engineer reserves the right to prescribe the amount of work to be done and the rate of progress under each contract, and for each work.

Payments will be made in checks upon the United States Treasury upon the monthly estimates of the engineer, reserving 10 per cent. on all payments until the completion of the contract; and it will be a condition of all contracts that the workmen shall be paid their full wages monthly and in specie.

Proposals should be sealed, and endorsed "Proposals for Work and Materials for the Washington Aqueduct."

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids for the whole or for any part of the work, if not deemed advantageous; but the work will be awarded to the lowest bidders for the whole, or for parts of the work, who give good security for the completion of their contracts, if at reasonable prices.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bids be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient securities, for the completion of the work undertaken; said guarantee to be accompanied by the certificate of the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Navy Agent, or some officer of the General Government, or individual known to the engineer or Department of War, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

Bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders, at noon of the 11th of May; none will be received after that hour.

The work to be let comprises: completion of the dam across the Potomac at the Great Falls; building of gate houses; completion of masonry bridges; waste weirs; building distributing reservoir; completion of conduit; furnishing cast iron pipe; building of two iron pipe bridges; laying pipes from the distributing reservoir to the navy yard and other principal public establishments of Washington; building of high service reservoir in Georgetown; and supply of cement, sand, bricks, stone, and all other materials; for all of which reference is to be made to the detailed descriptions and specifications to be exhibited in this office.

The comparison of the bids will be made upon the quantities noted in the specifications and plans exhibited at the time of letting; and, should a bid in gross be accepted, the monthly payments upon the contracts will be made upon the estimate of the engineer, at prices to be fixed by him, with the usual reservation of ten per cent., until the entire completion of the contract according to the specifications and plans.

Proposals should state the time within which each work will be completed, provided Congress appropriate the necessary funds.

By order of the Secretary of War:

M. C. MEIGS,
Captain of Engineers,
in charge of Washington Aqueduct.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

To Capt. M. C. MEIGS, U. S. Engineers:

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of the said bid, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties to perform the work or furnish the articles proposed, in conformity to the terms of the advertisement under which it was made. And in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guaranty, to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest bider.

Signed A. B.
C. D.

I herby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above named guarantors are good and sufficient.

Signed E. F.
April 15, 1858.

State of North Carolina.

BURKE COUNTY.

In Equity. Fall Term, 1857.

D. P. Johnson,
vs.
Edward Upton, Job Upton, and Benj. B. Upton.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants are non residents of this State, so that the ordinary process of the Court cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that an attachment issue to the Sheriff of Rutherford county against the estate of said defendants and that advertisement be made for the space of six weeks in the Asheville News, notifying the defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for Burke county, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, within the first three days of the term then and there to answer the matters in the Plaintiffs bill of complaint or judgment upon the same will be taken pro confesso against them.

Witness, Edward J. Erwin Clerk and Master of said Court at office the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1857.

E. J. ERWIN.
March 25, 1858. 6w Printers fee $6

ED. J. ASTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE Brick Corner opposite the Court House.
RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,
Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.
March 25, 1858.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.
March 25, 1858.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company* convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair N. W. Woodfin J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES,

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary*.
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

ARTHUR'S
Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,
For Sale by
E. J. ASTON

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

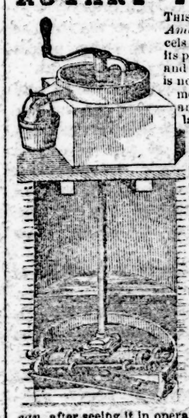
FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; Its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $8 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c*, where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis* on application at ASTON'S.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April, 17.

ONE DOLLAR WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose the bowels are left in a healthy and active state and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children as Dr Sandford's Invigorator, nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it, for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville, Ala., Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis*, the Vice of *Onanism* or *Self Abuse*, &c. &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon as a *charitable act* worthy of their name to give *Medical Advice Gratis*, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge*.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.' It has now a surplus of means which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness the vice of Onanism Masturbation or Self-Abuse and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge*, on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon Howard Association No 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

EZRA D HEARTWELL President
GEO FAIRCHILD *Secretary*.
February 12, 1857. 1y

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat *most successfully* the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation OF HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing*, Giving health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted to its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
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No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.
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June 4, 1857. y1

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches finished in "tints" and colored to nature in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints." Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.